

# The China Mail.

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VOL. XXXVI. No. 5295.

英一千八百八十六年六月十三日

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 90, Cornhill. GORDON & GORE, 1, Queen's Circus, E.C. BATES, HENRY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE ROSY, 19, Rue Monseur, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

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## Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars.

RESERVE FUND, 1,500,000 Dollars.

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## HONGKONG.

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ON Current Deposits Account at the rate of 2 per cent per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits.—

For 3 months, 3 per cent per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent.

" 12 " 5 per cent.

" 18 " 6 per cent.

" 24 " 7 per cent.

" 30 " 8 per cent.

" 36 " 9 per cent.

" 42 " 10 per cent.

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" 780 " 133 per cent.

" 786 " 134

## For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.  
HAVE JUST RECEIVED  
"AMERICAN MAIL."

Cobalt BALLS.

Pig's Head CHEESE.

Devilled HAM.

Compressed HAM.

CAVIALE.

California Golden SYRUP.

Merritt's CIDER.

Whittaker's HAMS.

COMB HONEY in Frame and  
Bottles.

Very Fine Eastern CREAM

CHEESE.

Pickled OX-TONGUES.

Pickled PIG PORK.

Boneless CODFISH.

Salmon BELLIES.

MACKEREL.

Green TURTLE, 1lb. and 2lbs. Tins.  
Borden's Condensed MILK (very fresh).

California BISCUITS in Cask and Tins.

Ginger CAKES.

Milk BISCUITS.

Soda BISCUITS.

Wafer BISCUITS.

Alphabet BISCUITS.

Oyster BISCUITS.

CORNMEAL.

RYE MEAL.

HOMINY, Small and Large.

Cracked WHEAT.

OATMEAL.

SHELLBACK,

PECAN, and

BALCELONA NUTS.

Canned Table Fruits.

Bartlett PEARS.

PEACHES.

GREENGAGES.

APRICOTS.

QUINCES.

&amp;c., &amp;c.

Late Arrivals.

ROYAL BRISTOL GINGER ALE,  
in Pint Bottles.GROSSE & BLACKWELL'S  
HOUSEHOLD STORES.JOHN MOE & SONS'  
CELEBRATED PRESERVES.

CHUBB'S PADLOCKS,

TILL LOOKS,

BOX LOOKS,

CUPBOARD LOOKS,

&amp;c., &amp;c.

American PADLOCKS, and

Builder's LOCKS.

JOSEPH RODGERS & Sons' Table  
CUTLERY.

Combination Champagne KNIVES,

Pocket KNIVES,

SCISSORS,

RAZORS,

&amp;c., &amp;c.

BUSSBY'S PATENT PNEUMATIC GUN,

ALUMINUM Gold PEN and PENCIL

CASES.

Billiard CHALK and GUE TIPS.

WELLINGTON's Knife POLISH.

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Metallic TAPE LINAS.

A Large Assortment of

FANCY AND OFFICE

STATIONERY.

Superfine Note PAPER, from 50 Cents per

Box, of 5 Quires.

ENVELOPES, from 20 Cents per Hundred.

FOOLSCAP.

Letter PAPER.

Blotting PAPER.

Printing PAPER.

DRAWING PAPER.

Blank BOOKS.

Copying BOOKS.

Oil PAPER.

Drying PAPER.

Blotting PADS.

PENS.

INK.

AND ALL OFFICE

REQUISITES.

N.B.—Our Papers and Envelopes are im-

ported direct from Manufactury, and

the quality for price is unsurpassed,

if not unequalled in Hongkong.

NOVELS! NOVELS!!

NOVELS!!

WORKS OF REFERENCE,

SCHOOL BOOKS,

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WORKS,

&amp;c.,

Very Fine "Cable Coil" TOBACCO,

"Empress of India," and

Best "Navy" in Sticks.

CIGARS.

CAVIALE,

PRINCESSA,

PORTIN, and

MRSIG.

Cheroots, CAVIALE, and PRINCESSA.

SHIPS' STORES of every Description.

Hemp, and COTTON CANVAS.

RUSSIAN, MANILA, and WIRE ROPE

RAIL-MAKING, and RIGGING promptly

executed.

Hongkong, May 18, 1880.

## INSURANCES.

YANGTSE INSURANCE  
ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000  
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000  
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 263,268

TOTAL CAPITAL and AC-

UMULATIONS, 8th April, 1880.....Tls. 913,268

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J. H. PINCKNEY, Esq. F. D. HITCH, Esq.

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Bankers.

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3, St. Michael's Alley, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to all

parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 % for Interest

on Shareholders' Capital, all the Profits

of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are an-

nually distributed among all Contributors

of Business in proportion to the Premis

paid by them.

RUSSELL &amp; Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, May 11, 1880. 10c80

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above

Company, are prepared to grant In-

surance at current rates.

MELCHERS &amp; Co.,

Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE  
COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling

of which is paid up £100,000

Reserve Fund upwards of £120,000

Annual Income £250,000

THE Undersigned have been appointed

Agents for the above Company at

Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai,

and Hankow, and are prepared to grant

Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE &amp; Co.

Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL, TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant

Policies against the Risk of FIRE on

Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on

Goods on board Vessels and on Hauls of

Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms

and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-

ceived, and transmitted to the Directors

for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on

first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single

Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-

posals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG &amp; Co.,

Agents, Hongkong &amp; Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

of His Majesty King George The First,

A. D. 1720.

—

THE Undersigned having been appointed

Agents for the above Corporation are

prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either

here, in London or at the principal Ports

of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at

current rates. A discount of 20 % allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding

£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE &amp; Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant

Policies against FIRE to the extent to

£45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored

therein, at current local rates, subject to a

Discount of 20 % on the Premium.

NORTON &amp; Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE  
INSURANCE COMPANY.

resident adults and 10 children under five years old whose deaths appear, then we have 30 deaths only among the adult foreign residents during the summer half year. Subtracting again two cases of accident, one of suicide and one of drowning, the number is reduced to 26 deaths from disease. Of these 28 were males and 3 females, as against 20 males and 2 females during the same period of 1878. The largest figures in the list of causes of death are those representing sunstroke 7, phthisis 3, (1 female), and hepatic affection 3; 2 deaths from cholera and 1 from alcoholism are recorded. In cholera there was nothing even remotely resembling an epidemic. One case occurred in his own practice. Eight cases of the same character were brought into the Gutzlaff hospital, one of which terminated fatally. All recovered with the exception of one moribund on admission. It is important to note that in all but one case there was the same history of sleeping in the open air on the previous night, and of indulgence in raw fruit and rice. Dr. Jameson adds, "it is hardly too much to say that the cases of cholera, alcoholism, and sunstroke amounting together to 11, were entirely preventable abstraction made of these the mortality return of Shanghai for the most trying months of a particularly trying year is far from being alarming." An abstract of observations compiled from the *Bulletin Mensuel de l'Observatoire Magnétique de Ha-ka-wei* is appended to Dr. Jameson's report. The heaviest rainfall were in May 7.3 inches, in June 9.4 inches, and in September 10.7 inches. In June there were thunderstorms on the 11th, 24th and 30th. Cicadas were heard for the first time on the 26th, when the heat of summer began. In July there were thunderstorms on the 1st and 26th, and a typhoon on the 1st, one of the most violent that has ever visited these seas.

Dr. Scott reports from Swatow tolerably mild summer, very mild in comparison to the heat endured in other ports, particularly Shanghai. The thermometric record supplied by the Harbour-master (Mr. Rae) for the six months shows a maximum heat of 93° F., but Dr. Scott observes that the observations are made in the very hottest shaded place in Swatow, and are by no means a criterion of the heat in other houses in the neighbourhood. Swatow has again escaped the visitation of any serious epidemic. There have been no cases of cholera, a disease usually met in a few cases during the summer months, nor any cases of heat apoplexy, nor more than the usual amount of diarrhoea and intermittent fever. Some severe cases of fever and dysentery occurred among resident children, two of which were fatal. A rather curious epidemic of influenza attacked the children living on one side of the river, the other children living on the opposite side and on Double Island remaining quite unaffected thereby. There have been four deaths and four births during the year; of the deaths three were those of children; the other that of a sailor. We give in our local columns a note by Dr. Scott as to the increasing desire of the natives around Swatow to come to him for assistance and advice, a highly pleasing and promising sign.

Dr. Breerton, Chitao, writes that the summer season there on the whole has been healthy, notwithstanding an excess of rain which fell during the greater part of the summer months; it was not, however, attended with that oppressive heat which was experienced at the other ports. The residents had a high thermometer for a few days now and again, but they were scarcely ever without a delicious breeze which was always most refreshing. Considering the nature of the past summer, the fewness of cases of bronchial disease is surprising. There were two cases of pneumonia, an affliction extremely rare there, owing, no doubt, to the dryness of the atmosphere. Dr. Breerton gives a list of 160 cases of disease among foreigners treated at that port from 1st April to 30th September. Five deaths are recorded: three visitors and two residents.

Dr. J. A. Stewart sends an elaborate and eminently readable report from Foochow. He confirms a report he made six years ago for one of the English Insurance Companies that the death-rate of foreigners resident in Foochow is not higher than that of the healthiest districts in England. His present report is made on an experience of 14 years. While the mortality is low there is no little sickness in Foochow. The diseases of ladies and children are largely unavoidable because essentially climatic. They are chiefly affections of the nervous system due to the effect of climate, which certainly does not act on them more than on men; this is true with regard to ladies especially, and to children under ten years of age. But the diseases of men are different in the main part. If Dr. Stewart says, men would be careful not to walk unguarded in the sun and to eat and drink lightly and to avoid catching chills, there would be comparatively little for the doctor to do as regards them. The oldest male residents are the healthiest, and these in most part very sedulously guard against the sun, and the temptations of the table, and the drosses of atmospheric changes. Dr. Stewart considers that if a man is reasonably careful of himself, he has more chance of living long in Foochow than he has in England, and will perhaps never bodily ailments. The report then mentions the diseases which seem to particularly affect Foochow, notably the nervous affections of ladies and children, remarking that they require a paper to themselves which he promises for a future volume of these Reports. He has some interesting notes on cholera in Foochow, which we give elsewhere.

Dr. Manning Carrow reporting on Canton says that during the Spring months smallpox, a confluent fever, and very particularly among the Chinese, the village of the Island of Homan, opposite Canton, were almost depopulated by it. A very severe form of confluent fever was noticed during the summer, and it was so grave that the native physicians

called it cholera. At the M. M. S. Hospital they had much trouble with this fever. Later, during August and September, a peculiar form of remittent fever made its appearance amongst both Chinese and foreigners; with the disease was observed more particularly during convalescence from other diseases. Of these 28 were males and 3 females, as against 20 males and 2 females during the same period of 1878. The largest figures in the list of causes of death are those representing sunstroke 7, phthisis 3, (1 female), and hepatic affection 3; 2 deaths from cholera and 1 from alcoholism are recorded. In cholera there was nothing even remotely resembling an epidemic. One case occurred in his own practice. Eight cases of the same character were brought into the Gutzlaff hospital, one of which terminated fatally. All recovered with the exception of one moribund on admission. It is important to note that in all but one case there was the same history of sleeping in the open air on the previous night, and of indulgence in raw fruit and rice. Dr. Jameson adds, "it is hardly too much to say that the cases of cholera, alcoholism, and sunstroke amounting together to 11, were entirely preventable abstraction made of these the mortality return of Shanghai for the most trying months of a particularly trying year is far from being alarming." An abstract of observations compiled from the *Bulletin Mensuel de l'Observatoire Magnétique de Ha-ka-wei* is appended to Dr. Jameson's report. The heaviest rainfall were in May 7.3 inches, in June 9.4 inches, and in September 10.7 inches. In June there were thunderstorms on the 11th, 24th and 30th. Cicadas were heard for the first time on the 26th, when the heat of summer began. In July there were thunderstorms on the 1st and 26th, and a typhoon on the 1st, one of the most violent that has ever visited these seas.

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## Intimations.

## THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of *Notes & Queries* on China and Japan, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

THE CHINA REVIEW, or *Notes and Queries on the Far East*, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 to 80 pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the paper be required, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.60 postage paid per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong, half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Maners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number. Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. Endeavours are made to present a record in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Queries are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when required), to previous Notes or Queries, as are also those queries which though asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The China Review for July and August, 1875, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a state. All our learned society should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty page, bi-monthly, repository of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Address *China Review*, Hongkong.—Northern Christian Adverts. (U.S.)

*Trübner's Oriental Record* contains the following notice of the *China Review*:—"The title is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as a monthly paper, which respects a continuation of *Notes and Queries on China and Japan*, the extinction of which useful periodical a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the *Calcutta Review*. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed by late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now conspicuously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the *Review* by papers highly creditable to their respective authors."

American Newspapers and cheap Reprints, &c., choice Tobacco and Cigars, Mount's VARIETY STORE, 42, Queen's Road. Watches, Jewellery, Charts, Binoculars, Optical Instruments, Mordan's Pen-cases, &c.—JOHN NOBLE, agent for Negretti & Zambra. Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Ammunition, and Sportsman's Requisites of all descriptions.—WM. SCHMIDT & CO., Gunmakers, Eastern House of Beaconsfield Arcade.

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To VICTORIA GAP (TO LEVEL OF UMBRELLA SEAT). Single Trip. Four Coolies, ... \$0.60 Three Coolies, ... 0.60 Two Coolies, ... 0.40 Return (direct or by Pak-foo-tum). Four Coolies, ... \$1.00 Three Coolies, ... 0.85 Two Coolies, ... 0.70 The Return Fare embraces a trip of not more than three hours.

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Orders will be received by Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co. Hongkong, July 31, 1873.

## Visitors' Column.

## Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised June 28, 1890.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, triple, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets or papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Printed Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though written by Hand, do not bear the character of a general or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied manuscripts, &c. The charge on them is the same as for Books, but, whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than 5 cents.

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 5 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches.

N.R. means No Registration.

## Country of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, most foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, all N. America, Mexico, Salvador, Chile, Brazil, Peru, Venezuela, The Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, Bermuda, Labuan, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese and Spanish Colonies.

Countries not in the Union are the Australasian Group.

## Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route:—

Letters, ... 10 cents per oz.

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Newspapers, ... 2 cents each.

Books, Patterns and Comm. Papers, ... 2 cents per 2 oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

## Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Hawthorne, Kingdom.

Letters, ... 10 cents.

Registration, ... 5 cents.

Books and Patterns, ... 5 cents.

West Indies (Non-Union), ... Bolivia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, New Granada, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay.

Letters, ... 30 cents.

Registration, ... None.

Newspapers, ... 5 cents.

Books and Patterns, ... 10 cents.

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji, via Torres Straits, Letters, 12; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 4; Via Gale, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 4.

Natal, the Cape, St. Helena, and Ascension, via Aden, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 5.

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji, via Torres Straits, Letters, 12; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 4.

Natal, the Cape, St. Helena, and Ascension, via Aden, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 5.

A small extra charge is made on delivery.

+ There is Registration to British W. India Islands, 10 cents. To the Bahamas and Hayti, the San Francisco route is available.

Application via San Francisco, 10 cents.

\* Cannot be sent via San Francisco.

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